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Counsell Bluffs, 16 North Main Street.
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Washington, 1407 F Street, N. W.

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business letters and remittances should be seed to The Bee Publishing Company, a. Fraftz, checks and postoffice orders to do payable to the order of the company. THE BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

STATEMENT OF CIRCULATION George H. Taschuck, secretary of The Bre Publishing company, being duly swoon, says that the actual number of full and complete cycles of the Daily, Morning, Evening and Sonday Bee printed during the month of February, 1896, was na follows:

Uncle Sam may be hard up, but he

That Douglas county convention seems to have forgotten one plank in the "coppermise." Hon Peter Jansen will accorded the same treatment as his fellow delegate-at-large.

The intelligent use of a little inexpensive grass seed at this season of the year will contribute materially to the appearance of our front yards and work wonders in the attractiveness of the city to visitors and inhabitants.

Inasmuch as the park board is short of money, would it not be a sensible idea to ask for proposals for booth privileges in the public parks? The privilege at Hanscom park would pay the wages of a park superintendent for a year.

name. Only one thing more is now majority of republicans. needed to make its happiness complete. A republican presidential nomination for Iowa's favorite son would be just the thing to accomplish that Inudable result.

Webster is not quite clear. What we Give the Johns a chance.

ages for telling secrets ascertained in a gold withdrawals to a large extent and worthy of special mention is the fact that the person who revealed the costly secret is not a woman physician.

The Chicago Tribune calls the Vene zuelan boundary commission the most deliberative body on earth. It is apparently high time for the United States senate to display signs of jealousy and to do something to redeem its claim to be the proud possessor of that august

Nebraska's experience in making good losses incurred through the dishonesty of public officials by attempting to secure indemnity from the bonds men has not been very encouraging. In all affairs of this kind the people seem to have the peculiar fortune of being compelled to hold the sack.

Fire rates were raised in Omaha on the pretext that our water supply was insufficient, our electric wiring defective and our fire department inefficient. All cause for these complaints has been removed, but insurance rates have not yet been lowered as promised. It looks as if the underwriters were trying to punish Omaha.

Who first conceived the idea of international arbitration? The twelfth ties by a resort to decisive arbitration.

property owners are higher than those whatever the motive be. There can be demanded in other cities for similar no proper or acceptable excuse for a risks. As yet they have offered no misleading manipulation of appropriavalid excuse for this unjustifiable dis- tions, and whenever this has been done erimination. The question is, Will the by democratic congresses it has been Deople of Omaha tamely submit to such vigorously condemned by the repubmaking a move to defend themselves?

If anything were needed to brand the fee system in United States courts as mischievous and disgraceful, the course of the authorities in serving papers in the pending railroad land forfeiture cases would condemn it. These cases will doubtless be dismissed under the new law before they ever come to trial, but the mountain of costs will be duly charged up to the government and the bill paid by the taxpayers.

It is said that there will be at least 100 contested seats in the republican national convention at St. Louis. The only hope of the democrats excelling this record lies in its ability to contrive a bolt that will give the country two of the cutting down in the appropriademocratic conventions. No matter how many contests there may be in For example, the estimates for public the St. Louis convention, it may be buildings under contract amount to \$3,set down as next to a mathematical 223,800, while the amount named in the certainty that there will not be two bill is only \$1,558,074, or less than onerepublican national conventions.

from this state to the national conven- present congress next winter. tion. It is expected that the convention will give expression to its sentiment on the great national issues to

It is of more than ordinary imporpression shall be terse and unequivocal. declaration in favor of sound money should be elenr, straightforward and beyond misinterpretation.

The declaration pledging the nation not be better set forth than it was by the republican national platform of 1868 in the following language: "We denational erime and the national honor requires the payment of the public indebtedness in the uttermost good faita to all creditors at home and abroad, not only according to the letter, but the spirit of the laws under which it was contracted."

The declaration in favor of a revision 571.480 of the revenue laws that will insure an 6.573 income equal to the legitimate expenses of government and the gradual reduc tion of the public debt should leave no one in doubt as to the position of the party on the tariff.

The declaration in favor of the forcement of the Monroe doctrine should cannot be so hard up that he can afford reiterate in substance the plank adopted to leave the Omalia postoffice indefi- by republicans in their national con nitely barricaded to guard the public vention of 1864 following the invasion against the danger of a falling cornice. of Mexico by the French army and the cohorts of Maximilian, which reads "Resolved, That we approve the posttion taken by the government that the people of the United States can never doubtless complain that he was not regard with indifference the attempt of any European power to overthrow by force or to supplant by fraud the instion the western continent and that they will view with extreme jealousy as menacing the peace and independence of this, our country, the efforts of any such power to obtain new footholds for monarchical governments sustained by a foreign military force in near proximity

to the United States." On the minor questions it would per haps be unnecessary to encumber the platform, but preferable to leave the as unconstitutional and as an unjustifidelegation full discretion to join with states in endorsing such views as are Iowa has a battleship which bears its known to be generally held by the

TAKING PRECAUTIONS. The treasury officials are taking precautions against a possible drain on the gold reserve, though nothing of that position. kind is immediately threatened. Still, Now we have a John L. Webster club, the withdrawals of gold from the treasalthough what the club is to do for Mr. ury for the current month will amount is not controlled by partisan or secto about \$8,000,000, and in view of the tional considerations, as is the case want next is a John C. Cowin club and fact that the last issue of bonds has a John C. Wharton club and a John now nearly all been paid for the possi- bank currency, who believe that it is Lewis club and a John McDonald club. bility of another call upon the treasury practicable to have a sound and safe lisle. The sale of bonds stopped the professional capacity., And the point interfered with exports of gold, but no one can tell what will follow the final payment on account of the bonds. A cassuring condition in the situation is the fact that there has been recently a considerable improvement in exports. while imports have not been so heavy but the balance in exchanges must still be large against the United States, so that there are reasons for apprehending another drain on the gold reserve. Nor is the balance of trade the only thing o cause fear that the treasury may be called upon to pay out a large amount of gold within the next month or two. The situation of the banks, as to their supply of gold, is to be taken into consideration. Their reserves are generally less than usual and it remains to be seen whether they will desire to restore them to what they were before the last bond sale. It is quite possible that within the next sixty days there will be a considerable decrease in the treasury's gold supply.

UNWISE RETRENCHMENT. There is said to be a good deal of dissatisfaction among the republicans of the house of representatives at the way in which the committee on appropriations has constructed the sundry civil appropriation bill. In the first place, as to many of the large items plank of the free soil platform adopted | carried by the bill, provision has been at Pittsburg, August 11, 1852, reads as made for only nine instead of twelve follows: "That we recommend the in- months, the committee justifying this troduction into all treaties hereafter to course with the explanation that no be negotiated between the United States | barm can result, as congress will be in and foreign nations of some provision session next December and the defor the amicable settlement of difficul- ficiency can be provided in the bill for the fiscal year beginning with July, 1897. There may be precedent for this Insurance men admit that rates ex- sort of thing, but it is not a method of acted from Omaha business men and doing business which can be approved, extortion without uttering a protest or licans. The latter cannot now afford to follow democratic example in this respect, but should in a straightforward way make the appropriations according to the requirements of the public service. If the present house can reduce appropriations without injury to the public service it is its duty to do so and it will get from the people the credit which such retrenchment will merit; but there is nothing to be gained by such a method as the house committee has adopted, and it may operate to the disadvantage of the party. The people want to be accurately informed from year to year of the cost of the govern- It is his duty to vote for the best man, be ment and they have the right to such

information. There is reason to believe that much tions of the sundry civil bill is unwise.

Within two weeks the republicans of about one-half the estimates. Here are tion to nominate the delegates-at-large deficiences which must be met by the

A STATE BANK CURRENCY.

The question of a state bank curguide its representative on the commit- reprey is not now prominent in public tee that will frame the declaration of attention, although some of the bills inprinciples to be enunciated at St. Louis. troduced in congress and under consideration by the house committee on tance to the success of the party in its banking and currency have in view the coming state campaign that this ex- issue of notes by state banks. The matter is therefore certain to again Above all things there should be no command, sooner or later, public conwobbling on the money question. The sideration, so that the reference made to it in the Massachusetts republican platform is not untimely. It says: "We are opposed to the unsound and dangerous system of state banks. We to uphold its credit at all hazards could support the national banking system and believe that it should be so amended as to give it room for expansion and opportunity to meet the denounce all forms of repudiation as a mands of the growing business and population of the country." It is to be expected that this subject will receive the attention of the committee on resolutions of the national republican convention and that the platform will contain some expression regarding it. Whatever its relative importance may be, it is a matter which should not be ignored by the republican party. It is entirely safe to say that a very

large majority of the party are unalterably opposed to restoring the system of state bank currency that prevailed before the imposition of the 10 per cent tax on such currency. A proposal to repeal that tax would probably get no serious consideration from a republican congress. But while this is well assuredas well, indeed, as that the party stands for honest money--it is none the less to be desired that its position shall be distinctly stated in the national platdoubt or question in the public mind, in the event of the success will be in respect to this question. The tutions of any republican government attitude of a large majority of the democratic party is known. They are in last national platform, the effect of the annoyances and losses to note holders inseparable from such a system. The democratic party regards the tax able interference with the rights of the the representatives of the party in other states. It will undoubtedly renew in the national platform of this year the recommendation that the tax be repealed, and it is not improbable that it will make a more or less strenuous appeal to the people in behalf of such recommendation. The country should be clearly informed of the republican

There are men prominent in financial affairs, whose judgment in this matter with most of those who advocate state ble to devise a plan for a state bank currency that would give note holders absolute security, even with such governmental supervision as would leave currency to the authority of the states. It would seem that no one who knows anything of the history of state bank currency can doubt that it would be a most grave mistake to restore that sys-

WAGE WORKERS IN POLITICS.

The contention that has been recently fomented among local labor leaders and labor unions is in many respects to be deplored. There is no doubt that many needed reforms demanded by wage workers could be effected by the pooling of issues at the ballot box. It is not to be expected, however, that American workingmen will forswear allegiance to existing political parties and undertake to build up a national labor party. National legislation in the interest of labor can be secured more readily by agitation from within existing parties than from without. The field for labor reform is in the cities and it is there that the influence of workingmen must first make itself felt. neighbors. This is conceded by all thinking people who are friendly to labor and desire to ameliorate the condition of the wage

workers. The municipal campaigns now in progress in several of our larger cities are being watched with interest as afto lead the way in regenerating local governments. Nowhere is the need of municipal reform greater than in the city of Chicago, and the press of that city is urging upon workingmen the necessity of a judicious use of their ballots. The Chicago Record hits the nail on the head when it declares that the workingmen suffer more than others from corrupt city government, yet in too many instances they are responsible for the perpetuation in power of bad aldermen. The very worst "boodlers" in the council, it says, while they vote deliberately and shamelessly against everything that organized labor stands for, still profess to be friends of the workingmen, because, forsooth, they occasionally do a charitable act for an individual in distress.

The Chicago Tribune, discussing another phase of the same subject, says: Though aldermanic candidates are often party leaders, no voter, no matter how strong his political sentiments may be, is under any obligation to vote for a candidate merely because he wears the party badge

he republican, democratic, or independent. There is no politics in the council. An alderman is not a political officer. His fit ness or unfitness for the position is not affected by his tariff views. He may be a republican and yet a boodler. There are many knaves in the council new who call themselves republicans, but whom no decent republican should support. There are democrats in the council now whom any half the estimates. The appropriation honest republican should be glad to have a

better citizen by doing so than by voting for Nebraska will assemble in state conven-tion to nominate the delegates at large deficiences which must be met by the

bribes. "In all these pon-political contests vote for the best man." The question is one of to be an alderman no party nemination can make him fit, and the best service a voter can render his party is to disown that man and read a lesson) to the machine that nomi-

While there is really no local contest pressing for immediate consideration upon Omaha workingmen, they can do much to mold sentiment among their own class in favor of concerted action in the future whenever the issue of good government is involved in the choice of city, county or legislative candidates. They should, however, steer clear of vote-brokers and upprincipled schemers who want to impose upon the credulity of workingmen for the purpose of feathering their own nests.

We presume that if any of these immigration restriction enthusiasts were going to hire a laborer to dig a ditch the first requisite for employment would be a knowledge of book learning. The immigrant, therefore, who has not had an opportunity to acquire an education must be a dangerous menace to the safety and progress of the country. Under the revised program of the immigration restrictionists illiteracy among the foreign-born coming to the United States is to invoke the same penalties as hopeless pauperism and deliberate crime. But the men who clamor most against ignorant Italians, Poles and Russians are clamoring for the annexation of millions of ignorant Cubans and Sandwich Islanders,

An Illinois grand jury says it is trying to secure the repeal of an offensive form, so that there may be no law requiring the United States flag to be displayed on every school building in the state by enforcing it through of the party, as to what its policy indictments of public officers and private persons for failing to live up to the strict letter of its provisions. If the members of the legislature were favor of the repeal of the tax on state only school teachers or school directors bank issues, as recommended in the this plan might possibly have some effect. As the legislature, however, is which would be to speedily flood the not in session and will not be for at country with a vast amount of state least a year, this explanation of the bank notes of uncertain value, with grand jury's freaks is, to use no stronger term, a trifle gauzy.

The appropriation ordinance for March will be before the council tonight. It will include another \$166 item in favor of an acting city engineer lives in constant terror, not knowing what besides the \$250 in favor of the nominal minute its property may be destroyed or the engineer, who is also drawing \$166 a month from the state treasury as secre- hands of officers. tary of the State Irrigation board. Why the city should pay the salary of a substitute when the principal is drawing an equal amount from the state for the same period passes comprehension. There is no law for it and there is no conducted on business principles and in the luterest of economy.

seriously doubted whether it is possi- the dates. It will not require the discost the fair a great deal of money and anything connected with the issue of liberally to every appeal on behalf of public enterprises that nobody thinks of offering them pay for their space. Everything else in the way of advertising is paid for, while the free horse press is ridden to death.

Secretary Morton has issued an order requiring inspectors of incoming stock to begin work in the small hours of the morning. The post is no longer a sinecure and will hereafter require some exertion upon the part of inspectors. Up to the time of this innovation in the inspection department the impression prevailed that the bacteria herders had little excuse for drawing their salaries, but here is the very best of evidence that such impression was false.

Crowding Foreign Affairs.

Communication with Mars sounds well, but the world is in no particular hurry for that. One thing at a time, Mr. Tesla. Let us know a little more of our own affairs before we undertake to pry into those of our

Tickling the Breezy West.

The mayor of Omaha has vetoed a curfew which proposed to prohibit chilordinance which proposed to prombeing on dren under 15 years of age from being on the streets after dark—a measure that the Connecticut blue savored "too much of the Connecticut blue laws" to suit his notions. It is only in states where the instinctive love of liberty fording the opportunity for workingmen has been blunted by boss rule that curfew legislation is possible. In the breezy west, where they inhale the love of liberty with every breath of life, the antiquated curfew bell has little chance to ring.

New York's Excise Law.

New York Independ Governor Morton gave a hearing last week to the mayors of the cities on the Raines excise bill, which by his official act has be-come a law. Most of them spoke in op-position to the bill. That was, of course, to be expected, as the bill would divert a con-siderable portion of the excise moneys from the cities to the state treasury. On this ground alone, therefore, the cities would naturally oppose It. It is interesting and significant to note that those who wanted it vetoed, gave, as additional reasons why the governor should not sign it, that it does not allow small storekeepers to sell iquor as formerly; that no one is allowed o give away any liquor on Sunday; that it will abridge the means of entertainment provided for the people; that a great many salcon keepers and others engaged in liquor usiness will be thrown out of employment None of these grounds are such as temper-ance people would consider valid. They are in defense of the liquor traffic. It is not doubted that the Raines law will be an advance upon the present excise system, despite its evil features.

THE REPUBLICAN STATE PLATFORM. reported for rivers and harbors is only chance to very star. He shows himself a SPANISH POLICY MISUNDERSTOOD. Duke of Verngua Interviewed on the

Present Difficulties, NEW YORK, March 30 .- A special to the Herald from Madrid says: The duke of that it is his earnest hope that the trouble morning, has the appearance certainly of between the United States and Spain Cuba would die a natural death. "Sp he said, "has had great provocation for the expression of resentment against the United States. I am grieved to say that the action of congress seems to have been the insult of the century. I cannot understand how it happened. The only explanation I can find that the American people and senate

the war in Cuba. "Whatever the outcome, I trust that the idea of justice to Spain will prevail. Even though war should come between Spain and the United States, and even were it possible that as a result the Spanish nation should be wiped off the face of the earth, still the name of Spain would never be forgotten, but would go down through history revered and respected as long as there was such a place as America with the benign shadow of a Columbus upon it. I do not believe that the American senate should have forgotten in the excitement of the moment what its nation owes to Spain.

"If the war were soon, and with dignity rought to an end in Cuba, or if there had een no war, Cuba would have had a home sle government that would have been entirely satisfactory to the majority of Cubans. Of course a home rule government cannot be granted to a mob of insurgents. Spain will never allow interference in her

demestic affairs. Even should not other countries which have interests close to those of Spain come into this quarrel, Spain would still resist any interference to the last drop of blood of her subjects and to the last entime of her money."

The duke being asked what, from his standpoint, would be a graceful and fair way for the president of the United States to get out of the difficulty, replied:

premature action.' PERSECUTED BY UNKNOWN FIEND.

Repeated Attempts to Polso Woman and Her Children. PORTLAND, Ore., March 30 .- Mrs. Hiram Smith and family of Coburg are the innocent victims of an unknown person's hatred and live in daily fear of death. Reneated attempts have been made to poison the woman and her children of late and the would-be poisoner has grown bolder in his attempts. It is believed he is crazy or has a mania

This person visited the Smith home last Thursday and left some kind of powder on the top of the jar of milk. Mrs. Smith does not know what the powder was, but destroy rats and squirrels. On this visit the poisoner left notes of a threatening character. On the afternoon of the next day he again visited the premises and put another kkind of powder on the cream in the pantry. This substance was of a whitish color, looked like soda and tasted like concentrated lve. gained admittance to the premises unseen by any one, and scattered poison about well and in watering troughs and in the grain bin. Thwarted thus far in his efforts

to take the lives of the family, the mysterious individual now seems determined to poison the stock on the ranch. The family lives of its members taken by the unseen The case has been placed in the

HAD THEIR EASTER A WEEK AHEAD Pacific Coast Cities Get the Bulge on the Rest of the World.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 30 .- A special from Tacoma, Wash., says: It was Easter Sunday on the Pacific slope, although probvalid excuse, for it. And yet we are ably not more than half a dozen people knew assured that the city's business is being it. Those who did know it, however, are ambitious astronomers and mathematicians. They find that the first full moon after the spring equinox but in an appearance on this oast shortly after 10 o'clock Saturday night The press of this state helped to make the first full moon after the spring equinox of the state fair a success and its assistance and its assistance of the state fair a success and its assistance of the state fair a success and its assistance of the state fair a success and its assistance of the state fair a success and its assistance of the state fair a success and its assistance of the state fair a success and its assistance of the state fair a success and its assistance of the state fair a success and its assistance of the state fair a success and its assistance of the state fair as fixture. The consideration of the state fair is a fixture. The consideration of the pacific dered them unacceptable. It may be people know about what to expect and slope has its Easter Sunday a week in advance of the rest of the world. When the tribution of 500,000 dodgers, which coast time, it was already Sunday in New York and London, Cons did very little good. The newspapers ing the Pacific coast, the first Sunday after of Nebraska respond so cheerfully and the first full moon after the spring equinox will not arrive until next Sunday.

Cathode Rays Not at All New. DENVER, March 30 .- A special to the Republican from Butte, Mont., says: John Maguire, an antiquarian of considerable note, has unearthed what he believes the fact that cathode or X rays were known to the Chl-nese many centuries ago. He found in the London Philosophical Journal of 1832 an ac-count of a curious Chinese mirror which had the power to reflect upon a screen by the aid of the sun's rays objects on the back of the mirror, the mirror being made of Chinese silver, a combination of tin and The Journal stated that there were that they were evidently the remains of a and never has that confidence been mis lost art.

Ready to Pay the Freedmen. KANSAS CITY, March 30 .- A special the Star from Coffeyville, Kan., says: J Milton Turner of St. Louis, one of the counsel of the freedmen of the Cherokee nation spent yesterday in this city. He says all the arrangements are now completed preparatory to making the long delayed gov-erament payment of the freedmen. The work of revising the roll will require about thirty days, when the payment, amounting to abou \$259 to each person, will be made. will cause great relief to the hundreds of creditore who have been sustaining the freedmen.

Negotiating for the Chino Ranch. SAN FRANCISCO, March 30 .- E. Wildering and E. L. Gilmore, representing a London syndicate, are in this city to close negotiatons for the purchase of the Chino rach in southern California. The ranch consists of 40,000 acres and the price is said to be \$2,000,000. The property will be divided nd sold to English families. One hundred families are expected this year. The land i now used for the culture of sugar beets and

Weighing Coal at the Mines. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., March 30 .- The supreme court today handed down an opinion in the case of Harding against the people involving the legality of the law of 1891 regarding weighing coal at the mines and providing for a check weight. The court holds the statute unconstitutional, as it renoves the right of parties to a contract and discriminates between mines

Mayor Won the Fight. OTTAWA, Ili., March 30 .- The A. P. A injunction case of Edward J. Heffran, fire marshal of Rockford from 1891 to 1894, against Mayor Amasa Hutchins, elected as the candidate of the A. P. A. during the flerce religio-political fight in the city in 1893, has been decided in favor of the mayor by the supreme court.

CHICAGO, March 30 .- The Illinois supreme court has affirmed the sentence of one year in the penitentiary against Frank and Charles Meadowcroft. were bankers who failed for \$420,000 after an unsuccessful World's fair speculation. Their offense was receiving deposits, know-

Highest of all in Leavening Power.-Latest U.S. Gov't Report



JOH FOR A FOOL KILLER. Contemptible Spitework of an Illinois

Chicago Inter Ocean The indictment of every member of Veragua, the lineal descendant of Culumbus, board of trustees of the University of Ilwho visited the United States during the lines by the grand jury of Champaign men, not of measures. If a man is not fit | Columbian celebration, in an interview says | county, as reported in the news of yesterday

> We do not, however, believe that it was done to bring Governor Altseld into repute, as he himself seems to suspect. is merely an ex-officio member of the board and is no more responsible for the management of the university than he is for the management of the Illinois Central railroad, on the board of which he is also an exofficio member. Nor will it hurt his repu-tation. As a matter of fact, the governor has taken an unusual and wholly con ble interest in the State university. point of criticism can be made upon him of that score. On the contrary, his interest in the institution is one of the very best features of his administration. Nor is it just and right to any of the other members of the board. Two of these are ladies-Mrs. Flower and Dr. Julia Holmes Smith. It was

cruel and mean to bring in bills of indict-

ment against them.

All because, as it now appears, the sheriff good to their interests, of the county thinks that under the new flag law a United States flag ought to float over every building on the university grounds There may be a smokehouse or a pig pen with a roof to it connected with the uni-There are a good many structures versity. lacluded in the building of the university. There is a hundred-foot flagstaff on niversity grounds from which floats the national banner every day. If we mistake not that is a full compliance with the law. The fact is that Illinois legislators had better be very wary of educational novelties. A few years ago one of our general assem blies, yielding to the importunities of Chicago reformers, passed a compulsory education act, designed to reach the truants in our nothing and let it die out. I cannot constreets and the parents who seem perfectly that congress will force him into any content to have their children grow up in ignorance. No one had any idea of interfering with private or parochial schools. But all the fools are not sheriffs and grand jurors. Some of them get on the Board of Education, and the result was that the law was abused. Not, indeed, to any consider able extent, but enough so to create a widespread and natural prejudice against it, resulting in its repeal. The last general as-sembly thought it would tend to cultivate patriotism to have a flag over our schools. and so it would, but that every building used in connection with educational purses must keep the flag flying over it was

no part of the purpose of the law.

If Champaign county wants to save its own reputation it will make haste to undo the folly of its grand jury. It would be a grievous wrong to the university as well as o the trustees to let those indictments stand.

PERSONAL AND OTHERWISE.

Now that Greater New York is a fixture, Chicago should start an Egyptian campaign and annex the spoils. Senator Blackburn's twelve-foot floral tribute has caught the later tone of his senatorial boom-faded brown.

Senator Peffer has started Senator Peffer has started a crusade against the senate barber shop. He regards it as "vicious and extravagant" and a men ace to his lung protector. If the proposed statue of Ben Butler is correctly sketched by the Boston papers, the

quires no further explanation. The objection to the use of wine in christening the war ship Iowa was not founded on a dislike for the liquor, but against wasting such elegant stuff on cold steel.

opposition manifested in Massachusetts re-

Turple of Indiana is the most studious man in the senate. He is congenial to his friends, delightful in society and snappy in debate, but likes his books more than anything else.

The personal estate left by Lord Leighton is appraised at \$235,000. The heirs are his two sisters, and the will devising the property to them was made on the day During the interchange of compliments at

lannes between Mr. Gladstone and President Faure of France the latter asked the great Englishman if he found time hanging heavily upon his hands. "No," answered the Grand Old Man; "I follow very closely the affairs country. The man who has nothing to do is the most miserable being in existence-the most to be pitied." Chauncey M. Depew knows newspaper re

well as any man, and here is what he truthfully says of them: "Every profes-sion has its code of honor. That code is al-ways based upon confidence and trust. I see nore reporters and oftener than any ten men and sleep with me, or, practically, that is what it amounts to. They come to me blue-penciled at all hours of the day and night for a revelation which they must take back in some form or be discredited at the office. It is often a matter which it is important for me, in justice to the interest which I represent, or the people who trust me, not to reveal, but when, as ofte pens, something can be said which will reach over the important crisis by a suggestion of facts, and the situation can only be understood by a full explanation, the reporter hears in confidence the story, and then the drawn beyond which he must not go,

CONGRESS AND CUBA.

Philadelphia Times: Considering that there's open war between senate and house over those Cuban resolutions, Spain mi Chicago Tribune. "Can't something be loudly exclaims the New York Mail and Express, "to joit the conscience of the United States senate?" If the question is

addressed to us we have no hesitation in uttering a vociferous no. You can't impart petty and contemptible spite. It is a grave a jolt to a vacuum. Brooklyn Eagle: While It would be gratilying to have a world of republics there are several difficulties in the way of the succonstul revision by the United States of the governmental systems of other nations. It seems to be all that we can do just now to

govern corselves, and we are not making a brilliant success of it either. Kansas City Star: Meantime there is basis for the hope that anxiety for adjournment will influence the leaders of the party ment to a permanent one, and that in consequence the Cuban question will be remitted to the consideration of the executive branch of the government, where it properly belongs. Under such circumstances the friends of Under such circumstances the friends of the Cuban cause may look forward to developments in favor of the sims for which the patriots are struggling, for the spiteful and ill-considered speeches that were indulged And for what were these people indicted? in in the senate worked harm rather than

SPRING CHEER.

Detroit Tribune: First Burgalr—Got your chloroform ready? Second Burglar—Yes. Dope the old man first, I suppose? "Not on your life. The baby first."

Chicago Record: "What would you like to have the glee club play?" A couple of rounds with a good foot ball team."

Indianapolis Journal: He-Oh, dear! I wish I could get hold of some good biscuits like mother used to make for me.

She-And I wish I could get some good clothes like father used to buy for me. Cleveland Plain Dealer: Mrs. Musicus-Did you have much trouble in learning to sing so beautifully? Miss Frankly-Yes; especially with the

Washington Star: "And now," said the shipping clerk, as he picked up the bill of fare "having been filling some orders, I shall now order some filling."

Cincinnati Tribune: "It's too bad," said the '' whose eyes were red and whose hair is coming out of curl. "I'm threatened with absolute tyranny." "What's the matter?" "My mother says she won't think of my trying to ride a bicycle until I have had some practice in pedaling a sewing machine."

Boston Transcript: Young Duff-I never talk about things that I do not understand." Old Ruff-Really, you must be the most reticent young man in the city."

Harper's Bazar: He-There is one thing that always goes to my head whenever 7 ouch it. She—What is it? He—My hat. Indianapolis Journal: "Oh, you are not so

not!" said the snow,
To which the sun merely deigned to "Come off the roof!" Truth: The Sheriff-You say that fellow who broke jall left a message behind?
The Keeper-Yes, sir; here it is on this paper-"Excuse the liberty I take."

Chicago Record: "So you accompanied your wife to the play after all?"
"Yes. I happened to think that if I didn't she would tell me all about it when she came home."

Ciscinnati Enquirer: "What has become of old Stykes, the fare dealer?" "Oh he reformed some time age, He is a highly respectable citizen now." "Went into business?" "Oh, no; he is living off the money he made out of his fare bank."

Troy Times: "I guess, ma," said Johnnie Chaffie at the breakfast table, "that Mr. Hosteiter McGinnis finds it rather expensive calling on our Fannie."
"What do you mean by that, young man?" said his sister with asperity.
"I don't mean nothin," said Johnnie, doggedly, "only I heard him tell you in the hall last night that every time he called he broke the crystal of his watch."

Harper's Bazar: "There are a great many remarkable facts in electricity," observed Hicks. "I saw a statement the other day that a thunder cloud could not cross a river. I never knew that before."

"Neither did I," said Wilkins, "but I guess it's true. Nature never does anything unnecessary. Thunder clouds don't need to cross rivers so long as they can check the ross rivers so long as they can chuck the

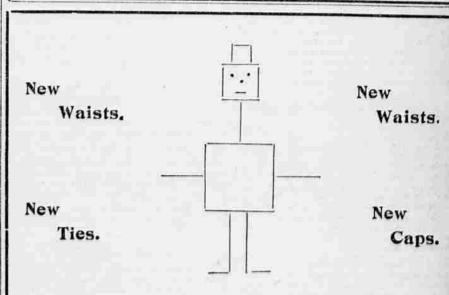
NOT IMMORTAL. Vonkers Statesman.

I wrote, one day, some tender lines
I thought would live;
They bore the same inspired ring
That poets give.
Alas! I wrote those soulful lines
Upon my cuff;
My laundress thought that they had lived
Quite long enough.

THE POET'S RUSE.

Somerville Journal. A poet's wife yearned for a bonnet— In fact, she'd set her heart upon it— Jut empty was the poet's purse; For editors viewed him unkindly, And sent him back his best work blindly,

At last, in utter desperation,
He wrote, for Beardsley illustration,
Some lines in which you'd vainly search
For thoughts. He got a check on Monday;
And that is how, on Easter Sunday,
His wife will proudly go to church.



Children -

We are going to devote all this week to the little ones. Spring Suits are here, and we will hold an informal opening the entire week. Mothers and children especially invited to call and inspect the great lot of elegant clothing we are showing,

Two-piece Suits, 7 to 15 years......\$3.50. \$4.00, \$5.00 to \$10.00 Long Pants Suits, 13 to 19 years...... \$5.00 to \$18.00

These are all our own high grade cloth, made in the best manner possible, and guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction.

Your Money's Worth, or Your Money Back.

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